

Embassy of the United States of America Tokyo, Japan

July 2, 2020

Dear Prospective Quoters:

Subject: Request for Quotations Number 19JA80-20-Q-0798

Taste of America 2020 American Restaurant Showcase Promotion

Services for the US Agricultural Trade Office (ATO)

of the U.S. Embassy Tokyo, Japan

The Embassy of the United States of America seeks to set up a purchase order with a qualified, responsible, and reliable firm for the Taste of America 2020 American Restaurant Showcase Promotion Service for the US Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) of the U.S. Embassy Tokyo, Japan.

Note: All Contractors have to be registered in the SAM (System for Award Management) Database https://www.sam.gov prior to contract award pursuant to FAR provision 5.207. Therefore prospective quoters are encouraged to register prior to the submittal of quotations. The guidelines for registration in SAM are also available at the above web address.

If you would like to submit a quotation, follow the instructions in Section 3 of the Request for Quotations (RFQ). Quotations shall be **electronically** submitted with the subject RFQ No. 19JA8020Q0798 in the email title line to YonahaMX@State.gov by no later than (NLT) 11:00 Monday, July 27, 2020(Local Time). Hand-delivery or mail submissions of the quotations are NOT acceptable for this solicitation.

Pre-Quotation Briefing (Orientation)

Pre-Quotation Briefing will be **held at 14:00 hours on Thursday, July 9, 2020** by utilizing Microsoft(MS) TEAMS Application. If you would like to attend the briefing, please email all attendees' business email addresses to YonahaMX@State.gov by no later than (NLT) **11:00 Tuesday, July 7, 2020.** Prospective vendors will receive email invitations and further instruction on how to join the briefing on the MS Teams will be described in the email invitations.

2. Questions:

Please submit your questions in English in regards to this RFQ by 11:00 hours, Tuesday, July 14,2020 by e-mail to YonahaMX@State.gov.

All questions will be consolidated, and one response will be prepared and posted on the Embassy website, the same website where you obtain the RFQ documents.

It is understood that no payment will be made for preparation and submission of your quotation.

Thank you in advance for your interest and your time in participating in the RFQ process.

Sincerely,

Kendrick M Liu Contacting Officer

Enclosure: Request for Quotations 19JA80-20-Q-0798

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STANDARD FORM 18 Prescribed by GSA-FAR (48 CFR) 53.215-1(a)

Table of Contents

Standard Form 18 (SF-18), the first page

Section 1: The Schedule

- 1.1 Continuation to SF-18, Request for Quotations (RFQ) Number 19JA80-20-Q-0798, Blocks 11(f), Amount
- 1.2 Continuation to SF-18, Request for Quotations (RFQ) Number, 19JA80-20-Q-0798, Block 11(b), Schedule of Supplies/Services

Section 2: Contract Clauses

- 2.1 Contract Clauses
- 2.2 Addendum to Contract Clauses FAR and DOSAR Clauses not Prescribed in Part 12

Section 3: Solicitation Provisions

- 3.1 Solicitation Provisions
- 3.2 Summary of Instructions
- 3.3 Addendum to Solicitation Provisions FAR and DOSAR Provisions not Prescribed in Part 12

Section 4: Evaluation Factors

- 4.1 Evaluation Factors
- 4.2 Addendum to Evaluation Factors FAR and DOSAR Provisions not Prescribed in Part 12

Section 5: Representations and Certifications

- 5.1 Offeror Representations and Certifications
- 5.2 Addendum to Representations and Certifications DOSAR Provisions not Prescribed in Part 12

Section 1: The Schedule

1.1 Continuation to SF-18, Request for Quotations (RFQ) Number 19JA80-20-Q-0798, Blocks 11(f), Amount

1.1.1 Scope of Services

The purpose of this Scope of Work is to seek a Contractor to (a) organize Taste of America 2020 American Restaurant Showcase Promotion Service. The event will be held in November, 2020 in Tokyo. Taste of America (TOA) Showcases have been arranged annually by the Tokyo Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) since 2011. The TOA Showcase provides a platform for Tokyo area restaurants to participate in a U.S. Embassy sponsored event to express their love, passion, and support for American cuisine and culture. Participating restaurants and food service providers agree to select at least three new U.S.origin ingredients from a menu presented by the ATO and to develop special themed menus to be served for a two-week period. The goals of the ATO include placing new ingredients in participating restaurants; promoting their continued use as regular menu items after completion of the TOA, raising consumer awareness of the new American products, and generating social media content highlighting the desirability and uses of these ingredients.

The event will hereinafter be referred to as the "Taste Of America(TOA) Showcase" in accordance with the specifications and terms and conditions set forth herein.

- (b) The prices listed below shall include, but not limited to, all labor, materials, insurance (see FAR 52.228-4 and 52.228-5), overhead, profit, installation, and transportation.
- 1.1.2 Offers and Payment in U.S. Dollars
 - (1) U.S. firms are eligible to be paid in U.S. dollars. U.S. firms desiring to be paid in U.S. dollars should submit their offers in U.S. dollars. A U.S. firm is defined as a company which operates as a corporation incorporated under the laws of a state within the United States.
 - (2) Foreign Firms. Any firm, which is not a U.S. firm, is a foreign firm. Any firm that does not meet the above definition of U.S. firm shall submit its prices and receive payment in Japanese Yen.

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Trade Showcase Promotion Services for the ATO in accordance with subsection 1.2 - Schedule of Supplies/Services:

Project Price Venue Price	:	
venue Price	•	
Price Grand Total	:	

1.1.4 The U.S. Embassy Tokyo is exempt from Japanese consumption taxes; therefore, such taxes shall not be included in the price nor charged on invoices. After receipt of the Contractor's invoice, the U.S. Government will provide the Contractor with a signed Certificate of Tax Exemption Purchase for Foreign Establishments. (For non-Designated Stores, please visit the following link for registration:

https://www.nta.go.jp/taxes/tetsuzuki/shinsei/annai/shohi/annai/2312
0184.htm

1.2 Continuation to SF-18, Request for Quotations (RFQ) Number 19JA80-20-Q-0798, Block 11(b), Schedule of Supplies/Services

The object of this project is to introduce Japanese buyers and/or importers to U.S. food suppliers in order to increase U.S. agricultural product exports to Japan.

- 1.2.1 Specification/Work Statement
- (a) Project Commencement period On\About August 3,2020
- (b) Statement of Work

The contractor shall have the demonstrated ability to create awareness for the showcase through the development of marketing materials and the organization of traditional and social media coverage. The TOA Showcase shall take place during the month of November (exact dates TBD) in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area with a minimum of 30 and a maximum of 35 restaurants and up to three food service providers offering take-away meals or bento boxes. The TOA showcase shall continue at each respective establishment for a period of two weeks and participants- in addition to new ingredient adoption and menu formulation shall be required to provide data on comparative restaurant traffic or sales volumes before and during the TOA Showcase, as well as providing information on continued utilization of new ingredients beyond the TOA Showcase activity timeframe.

Requirements and Tasks:

The Contractor shall

- (1) Recruit a minimum of 30 restaurants, 2 supermarkets and 2 caterers located in the Tokyo metropolitan area to participate by incorporating U.S. ingredients in a menu that shall be sold in their premises. The contractor shall coordinate with participating restaurants to:
 - a. Develop and create recipes to introduce U.S. food ingredients during the TOA showcase,
 - b. Advertise the event by setting up photography and media appointments, displaying posters, and posting announcements on their SNS platforms
 - c. Request establishments to record costs of used U.S. ingredients and indicative sales data* before, during, and after the TOA showcase (* This information may be measured in value, number of plates, total number of customers or some other representative data set).

Coordinate with ATO identified USDA Cooperators to:

- d. Identify establishments that each Cooperator would like to participate with and link their points of contact.
- e. Arrange visits to participating restaurants during the showcase, and
- f. Advertise the showcase on their SNS.
- g. Coordinating a TOA showcase launch event:
 - i. Renting a venue space,
 - ii. Hiring a chef for recipe development and demonstration (proposals should identify the chef(s) available for hire).
 - iii. Inviting identified SNS influencer and/or bloggers

- iv. Arranging photography
- v. Uploading recipes to SNS platforms.

Develop and execute the public relations program by:

- h. Designing a digital logo and TOA poster
 - i. Print and deliver stickers and posters to participating restaurants, the ATO, and Cooperators
- i. Coordinating with a minimum of 20 SNS influencers and/or bloggers with a total potential audience of at least 15,000 viewers to:
 - i. Attend a TOA showcase launch event and publish to their SNS, and
 - ii. Visit food establishments to interview the owners and/or chefs and cerate content to publish to their SNS.
- j. Connecting the SNS outputs to the myfood.jp website.
- k. Drafting and publishing one media article as the central information piece for identified SNS influencers and/or bloggers.

Deliverables:

- (1) After the Showcase activities, the Contractor shall send a final summary report of all data and results including the SNS-based results incorporated into the activities.
 - a. The final report should include all traffic data such as followers for influencers:
 - i. Total number of views.
 - ii. Report on engagement, impressions and shares for each SNS segment.
 - b. The final report should include sales results from each food establishment.

Key Personnel and Resumes:

The Contractor is responsible for providing personnel with the necessary level of expertise to support the task activities and requirements in this SOW. The contractor shall provide a single point of contact that shall serve as the project manager for the life of the Contract. The Offeror shall provide a resume for the proposed point of contact for the project. The Contractor shall provide all materials and personnel, except where noted otherwise, and perform all services necessary to complete the work as required by the Specifications above.

Evaluation Criteria:

ATO will evaluate proposals qualitatively. Selection criteria shall include:

- 1) Acceptable description of proposed methodology for contract execution,
- 2) Demonstrated ability to perform work as described,
- 3) Identification of acceptable cooking professionals,
- 4) Acceptable proposal for venue,
- 5) Identification of acceptable proposed food establishments,
- 6) Identification of acceptable plan for social media distribution, and
- 7) Price.

1.2. 2 Contractor Responsibility

- (a) Contractor Personnel. The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel employed in the performance of this contract are qualified and possess the necessary licenses required in their respective trades.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, materials, equipment, supervision, and services, unless otherwise specified, to complete the work covered with the contract. All the work and procedures shall be performed in conformity to the specifications and work requirements herein. All local labor standards for occupational safety and health apply to this contract.
- (c) Inspection and acceptance by the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government reserves a right to inspect and test all the work under this contract at any time. If any of the work does not conform to the contract requirements and/or specifications, the U.S. Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again at no additional cost to the U.S. Government.

1.2.3 Laws and Regulations

- (a) Compliance Required. The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for complying with all host country laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work, and with the lawful orders of any governmental authority having jurisdiction. Host country authorities may not enter the construction site without the permission of the Contracting Officer. Unless directed by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall comply with the more stringent of:
- (1) the requirements of such laws, regulations and orders; or
- (2) the contract.
 - If a conflict among the contract and such laws, regulations and orders, the Contractor shall promptly advise the Contracting Officer of the conflict and recommend a proposed course of action for resolution by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) Labor, Health and Safety Laws, and Customs. The Contractor shall comply with all local labor laws, regulations, customs and practices pertaining to labor, safety, and similar matters, to the extent that such compliance is not inconsistent with the requirements of this contract.
- (c) Evidence of Compliance. The Contractor shall submit proper documentation and evidence satisfactory to the Contracting Officer of compliance with this clause.

Section 2: Contract Clauses

2.1 Contract Clauses

FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Items (OCT 2018) and (Deviation 2017-02) (June 2017), is incorporated by reference (see SF-18, Block 11(b).

"None."

- FAR 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items (JUN 2020)
- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- (1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (2) $\underline{52.204-23}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (3) $\underline{52.204-25}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (4) $\underline{52.209-10}$, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805note)).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- _ (1) $\underline{52.203-6}$, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (June 2020), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
- (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) (41 U.s.c. 3509)).
- $_$ (3) $\underline{52.203-15}$, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

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√ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and
First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282)
(31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
            __ (5) [Reserved].
              (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting
Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
             (7) <u>52.204-15</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements
for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section
743 of Div. C).
             \underline{\underline{V}}(8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When
Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for
Debarment. (Jun 2020) (31 U.S.C. 6101note).
            (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information
Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
            __ (10) [Reserved].
              (11)
(i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C.657a).
                   __ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-3.
               (12)
(i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small
Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the
preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
                   (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-4.
            __ (13) [Reserved]
               (14)
(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C.644).
                  __ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020).
               (15)
(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
                 (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-7.
               (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business
Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
              (17)
(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jun
2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
                  (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
                  __ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
                  ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
                     (v) Alternate IV (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
              (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
              (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C.637(a)(14)).
              (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting
Plan (Jan 1999) (15 \overline{\text{U.s.c.}} 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
              (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-
Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
(i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Representation (Mar
2020) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
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(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
              (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source
Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business
Concerns (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
            (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source
Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the
Women-Owned Small Business Program (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
            (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small
Business Reserves (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
              (26) 52.219-33, Non-manufacturer Rule (Mar 2020) (15
U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
            __ (27) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).
            \checkmark (28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities
and Remedies (Jan 2020) (E.O.13126).
            (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated
Facilities (Apr 2015).
              (30)
(i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O.11246).
                    (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.
               (31)
(i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun
2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
                 __ (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-35.
               (32)
(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun
2020) (29 U.S.C.793).
                    (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-36.
              (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun
2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
             (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under
the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
           <u><</u> (35)
(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan
2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
                  (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-
50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
              (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification
(Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the
acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain
other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
                (37)
(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for
EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not
applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf
items.)
                     (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-
9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of
commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
             (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High
Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
             (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or
Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun
2016) (E.O. 13693).
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(40)
(i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun
2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
               (41) (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.
(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun
2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
                     (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.
               (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming
Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
             _ (43)
(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer
Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
                  (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
            ✓ (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban
Text Messaging While Driving (Jun 2020) (E.O. 13513).
            __ (45) <u>52.223-20</u>, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
            (46) <u>52.223-21</u>, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
              (47)
(i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
                    (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
              (48) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (May 2014)
(41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
               (49)
(i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade
Act (May
2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note,
19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77,
108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41,
112-42, and 112-43.
                  __ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
                  ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
                    (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of \overline{52.225-3}.
               (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct
2019) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

√ (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign

Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered
by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
Treasury).
              (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security
Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as
amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
            (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area
Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
              (54) 52.226-\overline{5}, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside
Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
             (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign
Procurements (Jun 2020).
            \checkmark (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of
Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C.2307(f)).
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\checkmark (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial
Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C.2307(f)).
            (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-
System for Award Management (Oct 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
             (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-
Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C.3332).
            (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May
2014) (31 U.S.C.3332).
            (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug
1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
            (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business
Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
              (63)
(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial
Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
                  (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
                  (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of 52.247-64.
      (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this
paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting
Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by
reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders
applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
     [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
              (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug
2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
             (2) \frac{52.222-42}{}, Statement of Equivalent Rates for
Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
           (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service
Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option
Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
           (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service
Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014)
(29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
           (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the
Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance,
Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014)
(41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
           (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the
Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-
Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
              (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order
13658 (Dec 2015).
               (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order
13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
           (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to
Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
      (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor
shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this
contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the
simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date
of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2,
Audit and Records-Negotiation.
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- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR <u>subpart 4.7</u>, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
- (i) $\underline{52.203-13}$, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) ($\underline{41~U.S.C.~3509}$).
- (ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (iii) $\underline{52.204-23}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iv) $\underline{52.204-25}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (v) $\underline{52.219-8}$, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) ($\underline{15~U.s.c.637(d)(2)}$ and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR $\underline{19.702}$ (a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include $\underline{52.219-8}$ in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (vi) $\underline{52.222-21}$, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

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(vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep
2015) (E.O.11246).
                (viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun
2020) (38 U.S.C.4212).
                (ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with
Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C.793).
                (x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun
2020) (38 U.S.C.4212).
                (xi) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under
the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down
required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
                (xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards
(Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
                (xiii)
(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan
2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).
                     (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-
50(22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).
                (xiv) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the
Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance,
Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014)
(41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
                (xv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the
Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-
Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
                (xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility
Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).
                (xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order
13658 (Dec 2015).
                (xviii) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive
Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
                (xix)
(A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
                     (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
                (xx) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private
Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862,
as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
                (xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to
Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down
required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
                (xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-
Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C.
Appx.1241(b) and 10 U.S.C.2631). Flow down required in accordance with
paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
           (2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its
subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional
clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
 (End of clause)
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2 Addendum to Contract Clauses - FAR and DOSAR Clauses not

Prescribed in Part 12

FAR 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far
or, http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm

These addresses are subject to change. If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far to see the links to the FAR.

You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

CLAUSE	TITLE AND DATE
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)
52.225-14	INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (FEB 2000)
52.229-6	FOREIGN FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (JUNE 2013)
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTIFY VERIFICATION FOR CONTRACT PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)
52.228-3	Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) (JUL 2014)
52.228-4	Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas (Apr 1984)
52.228-5	INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)
52.232-39	UNENFORCABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)
52.244-2	Subcontracts For Commercial Items (OCT 2010)

The following Department of State Acquisition Regulation (DOSAR) clauses are provided in full text:

Contractor Identification (JULY 2008)

Contract performance may require contractor personnel to attend meetings with government personnel and the public, work within government offices, and/or utilize government email. Contractor personnel must take the following actions to identify themselves as non-federal employees:

- (1) Use an email signature block that shows name, the office being supported and company affiliation (e.g. "John Smith, Office of Human Resources, ACME Corporation Support Contractor");
- (2) Clearly identify themselves and their contractor affiliation in meetings;
- (3) Identify their contractor affiliation in Departmental e-mail and phone listings whenever contractor personnel are included in those listings; and
- (4) Contractor personnel may not utilize Department of State logos or indicia on business cards.

DOSAR 652.232-70 Payment Schedule and Invoice Submission (Fixed-Price) (AUG 1999)

- (a) General. The Government shall pay the Contractor as full compensation for all work required, performed, and accepted under this contract the firm fixed-price stated in this contract.
- (b) Invoice Submission. The Contractor shall submit invoices in one original to the office shown below. To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice shall include all the items required by FAR 32.905(e).

The Contractor may submit invoices electronically to:

TokyoInvoices@state.gov
(Invoice for PO #19JA80-20-P-0798)

(c) Contractor Remittance Address. The Government will make payment to the Contractor's address stated on the cover page of this contract, unless a separate remittance address is shown below: (The U.S. Government will provide the winner of the contract an electronic funds transfer (EFT) form to fill out.)

DOSAR 652.242-70 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) (AUG 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.

- (b) The COR for this contract is the Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) Officer at the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo, Japan.

 DOSAR 652.242-73 Authorization and Performance (AUG 1999)
- (a) The Contractor warrants the following:
- (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
- (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and
- (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
- (b) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

DOSAR 652.229-70 Excise Tax Exemption Statement for Contractors within the United States (JUL 1988)

This is to certify that the item(s) covered by this contract is/are for export solely for the use of the U.S. Foreign Service Post identified in the contract schedule.

The Contractor shall use a photocopy of this contract as evidence of intent to export. Final proof of exportation may be obtained from the agent handling the shipment. Such proof shall be accepted in lieu of payment of excise tax.

Section 3: Solicitation Provisions

3.1 Solicitation Provisions

FAR 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors - Commercial Items (JUN 2020) is incorporated by reference (see SF-18, block (b)).

Addendum to 52.212-1: none

3.2 Summary of Instructions

The quoter shall complete and submit one original copy of the followings:

- (a) Volume 1 Standard Form 18 (SF-18). Volume 1 consists of completion of blocks 11(f), 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the form.
- (b) Volume 2 Prices. Volume 2 consists of subsection 1.1.3 Pricing on page 3 of the RFQ. Quoters must include the currency which they are submitting their prices in.
- (c) Volume 3 Representations and Certifications. Volume 3 consists of Section 5: Representations and Certifications (complete all portions that are applicable) of the RFQ.
- (d) Volume 4 Technical Proposals. Volume 4 consists of information demonstrating the quoter's ability to promote US Trade Showcase, including:
 - (1) Acceptable description of proposed methodology for contract execution.
 - (2) Demonstrated ability to perform work as described.
 - (3) Identification of acceptable cooking professionals.
 - (4) Acceptable proposal for venue.
 - (5) Identification of acceptable proposed food establishments.
 - (6) Identification of acceptable plan for social media distribution.

Above (1) and (6) can be consolidated on one formatted document. Please **do not input** any prices on your technical proposal documents.

The Government will use past performance information primarily to assess an quoter's capability to meet the solicitation performance requirements, including the relevance and successful performance of the quoter's work experience. The Government may also use this data to evaluate the credibility of the quoter's proposal. In addition, the Contracting Officer may use past

performance information in making a determination of responsibility.

Submit the complete quotation **by email** with the subject solicitation number in the tile to YonahaMX@State.gov by no later than **11:00** hours, Monday, July 27, 2020 (local time). Late submission of quotations will be handled in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulations.

Any deviations, exceptions, or conditional assumptions taken with respect to any of the instructions or requirements of this RFQ shall be identified and explained/justified in the appropriate volume of the quote.

Please note that any required visas (for those who are coming from other countries), hotel reservations, and transportation are your responsibility.

It is the responsibility of the quoter to obtain licenses and permits as required in the solicitation in order to do business in Japan.

3.3 Addendum to Solicitation Provisions - FAR and DOSAR Provisions not Prescribed in Part 12

FAR 52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far
or, http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm.

These addresses are subject to change.

IF the FAR is not available at the locations indicated above, use of an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Infoseek, Alta Vista, etc.) is suggested to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR provisions.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) solicitation provisions are incorporated by reference:

Provision Title and Date

52.204-7 System for Award Management (OCT 2018)

- 52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (JUL 2016)
- 52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018)
- 52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language (APR 1991)
- 52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications (JUN 2020)

The following DOSAR provision is provided in full text:

- 652.206-70 ADVOCATE FOR COMPETITION/OMBUDSMAN (FEB 2015)
- (a) The Department of State's Advocate for Competition is responsible for assisting industry in removing restrictive requirements from Department of State solicitations and removing barriers to full and open competition and use of commercial items. If such a solicitation is considered competitively restrictive or does not appear properly conducive to competition and commercial practices, potential offerors are encouraged first to contact the contracting office for the solicitation. If concerns remain unresolved, contact:
 - (1) For solicitations issued by the Office of Acquisition Management (A/LM/AQM) or a Regional Procurement Support Office, the A/LM/AQM Advocate for Competition, at AQMCompetitionAdvocate@state.gov.
 - (2) For all others, the Department of State Advocate for Competition at cat@state.gov.
- (b) The Department of State's Acquisition Ombudsman has been appointed to hear concerns from potential offerors and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. The role of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Technical Evaluation Panel or Source

Evaluation Board, or the selection official. The purpose of the ombudsman is to facilitate the communication of concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations of interested parties to the appropriate Government personnel, and work to resolve them. When requested and appropriate, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Interested parties are invited to contact the contracting activity ombudsman, Minister-Counselor for Management Affairs, at Tel: 03-3224-5585 or Fax: 03-3224-5303. For an American Embassy or overseas post, refer to the numbers below for the Department Acquisition Ombudsman.

Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at a contracting activity level may be referred to the Department of State Acquisition Ombudsman at (703) 516-1696 or write to: Department of State, Acquisition Ombudsman, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 1060, SA-15, Washington, DC 20520.

(End of provision)

The following FAR provision is provided in full text:

FAR 52.215-5 Facsimile Proposals (OCT 1997)

- (a) Definition. "Facsimile Proposal," as used in this provision, means a proposal, revision or modification of a proposal, or withdrawal of a proposal that is transmitted to and received by the Government via facsimile machine.
- (b) Offerors may submit facsimile proposals as response to this solicitation. Facsimile proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.
- (c) The telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment is: +81-3-3224-5179.
- (d) If any portion of a facsimile proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable to the degree that conformance to the essential requirements of the solicitation cannot be ascertained from the document-
 - (1) The Contracting Officer immediately shall notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal; (2) The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Office after consultation with the offeror; and
 - (3) The resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complies with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed proposal.

Section 4: Evaluation Factors

4.1 Evaluation Factors

Award will be made to the lowest priced, technically acceptable, responsible quoter. Quoter shall submit a completed quotation per subsection 3.2 Summary of Instructions.

The U.S. Government reserves the right to reject proposals that are unreasonably low or high in price.

The evaluation process shall include the following:

- a. Compliance Review. The Government will perform an initial review of quotations received to determine compliance with the terms of the Request of Quotations. The Government may reject as unacceptable quotations which do not conform to the Request for Quotations.
- b. Technical Acceptability. Technical acceptability will include an evaluation of information defined in Section 3, along with any technical information provided by the quoter with its quotation.
- c. Price Evaluation. The lowest price will be determined by multiplying the offered unit price times the quantity in subsection 1.1.3 Pricing under Section 1: The Schedule, and arriving at a grand total, including all options. The Government reserves the right to reject quotations that are unreasonably low or high in price.
- d. Responsibility Determination. The Government will determine contractor responsibility by analyzing whether the apparent successful quoter complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1, including:
- adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain them; ability to comply with the required performance period, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
- satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
- necessary organization, experience, and skills or the ability to obtain them;
- necessary equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them;
- otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

Discussions. The Government intends to evaluate quotes and award the purchase order without discussions with quoters. Therefore, the

quoter's initial quote shall contain the quoter's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all quotes if such action is in the public interest; accept other than lowest quote; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in quotes received.

52.225-17 EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS (FEB 2000):

If the Government receives offers in more than one currency, the Government will evaluate offers by converting the foreign currency to United States currency using the exchange rate used by the Embassy in effect as follows:

- (a) For acquisitions conducted using sealed bidding procedures, on the date of bid opening.
- (b) For acquisitions conducted using negotiation procedures-
- (1) On the date specified for receipt of offers, if award is based on initial offers; otherwise
- (2) On the date specified for receipt of proposal revisions.

Section 5: Representations and Certifications

5.1 Representations and Certifications

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items (Jun 2020)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through https://www.sam.gov. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v)) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause $\underline{52.204-25}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service-

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

Inverted domestic corporation, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under $\underline{6~U.S.C.~395}$ (b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6~U.S.C.~395(c).

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

 ${\it Predecessor}$ means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended. "Sensitive technology"—

Sensitive technology-

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

- $\hbox{(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information}\\$ in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3)of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern-

- (1) Means a small business concern-
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veteransor, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
- (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at $13.CFR\ 124.106$) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

 ${\it Subsidiary}$ means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the

responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM
- (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through http://www.sam.gov. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
- (1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a small business concern.
- (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \square is, \square is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it \square is, \square is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR124.1002.
- (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it \square is, \square is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-
- (i) It \square is, \square is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It \square is, \square is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: ______.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-
- (i) It \Box is, \Box is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in

circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It \square is, \square is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it \square is a women-owned business concern.
- (9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:
- (10) $\it HUBZ$ one small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c) (1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that-
- (i) It \square is, \square is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
- (ii) It \square is, \square is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: ______.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
- (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order11246-
- (1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that— (i) It \square has, \square has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

- (ii) It \square has, \square has not filed all required compliance reports.
- (2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that-
- (i) It \square has developed and has on file, \square has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (ii) It \Box has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.
- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 http://uscode.house.gov/ U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) $\underline{52.225-1}$, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
- (1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."
 - (2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR $\frac{25}{2}$.
- (1) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u>, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
- (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g) (1) (ii) or (g) (1) (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."
- (ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.
- (2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR $\underline{52.225}$ $\underline{3}$ is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g) (1) (ii) for paragraph (g) (1) (iii) of the basic provision:
- (g) (1) (ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item	n No.			

[List as necessary]

- (3) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR $\underline{52.225-3}$ is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g) (1) (ii) for paragraph (g) (1) (iii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included

in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g) (5) (ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

 $\,$ (ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals-

- (1) \square Are, \square are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (2) \square Have, \square have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) \square Are, \square are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
- (4) \square Have, \square have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
- (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
 - (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(1) Listed end products.

- (2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]
- (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-
- (1) \square In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
 - (2) \square Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts

- out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k) (1) or (k) (2) applies.]
- (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR $\underline{22.1003-4}$ (c) (1). The offeror \Box does \Box does not certify that-
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4 (c) (2) (ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (2) Certain services as described in FAR $\underline{22.1003-4}$ (d) (1). The offeror \Box does \Box does not certify that-
- (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));
- (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
- (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k) (1) or (k) (2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k) (3) (i) of this clause.
- (1) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) ($\underline{26}$ U.S.C. $\underline{6109}$, $\underline{31}$ $\underline{\text{U.S.C. }7701}$). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)
- (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt

collection requirements of $\underline{31~U.S.C.~7701(c)}$ and $\underline{3325(d)}$, reporting requirements of $\underline{26~U.S.C.~6041}$, $\underline{6041A}$, and $\underline{6050M}$, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). TIN:

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal $\$

Government.

(4) Type of organization.
 Sole proprietorship;
 Partnership;
 Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
 Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
 Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
 Foreign government;
 International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;
 Other

(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent; Name and TIN of common parent:

Name	
TIN	

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
- (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2 (b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
 - (2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
 (i) It \square is, \square is not an inverted domestic

corporation; and

(ii) It \square is, \square is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
- (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
- (2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
- (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
- (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2 (a) (2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx).
- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-
- (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., $\underline{52.212-3}$ (g) or a comparable agency provision); and
- (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.
- (p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).
- (1) The Offeror represents that it \square has or \square does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.
- (2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p) (1) of this provision, enter the following information:

	Immediate owner CAGE code: .	
	Immediate owner legal name: .	
	(Do not use a "doing business as" name)	
	Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another	
ntity: \square	Yes or No.	
_	(3) If the Offeror indicates "ves" in paragraph (p)(2)	

е

(3) If the Offer	or indica	ates "yes"	'in paragi	caph (p)(2) of
this provision, indicating	that the	immediate	e owner is	owned or
controlled by another entity	y, then e	enter the	following	information:
TT	0700			

Highest-level	owner	CAGE	code: .	 •
Highest-level	owner	legal	name:	

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

- (q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.
- (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-
- (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
 - (2) The Offeror represents that-
- (i) It is \square is not \square a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
- (ii) It is \square is not \square a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
- (r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at $\underline{52.204-16}$, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)
- (1) The Offeror represents that it \square is or \square is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
- (2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name:

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

- (s) [Reserved].
- (t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
- (1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received

less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

- (2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].
- (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) \square does, \square does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
- (3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:______.
- (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).
- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 115-232.

- (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (2) The Offeror represents that it \square does, \square does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of Provision)

FAR 52.229-12 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (JUN 2020)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
 Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.
 United States person, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30), means—
- (1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
- (2) A domestic partnership;
- (3) A domestic corporation;
- (4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(31)); and
- (5) Any trust if—
- (i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.
- (b) This clause applies only to foreign persons. It implements 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.
- (c)(1) If the Contractor is a foreign person and has only a partial or no exemption to the withholding, the Contractor shall include the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, with each voucher or invoice submitted under this contract throughout the period in which this status is applicable. The excise tax withholding is applied at the payment level, not at the contract level. The Contractor should revise each IRS Form W-14 submission to reflect the exemption (if any) that applies to that particular invoice, such as a different exemption applying. In the absence of a completed IRS Form W-14 accompanying a payment request, the default withholding percentage is 2 percent for the section 5000C withholding for that payment request. Information about IRS Form W-14 and its separate instructions is available via the internet at www.irs.gov/w14. (2) If the Contractor is a foreign person and has indicated in its offer in the provision 52.229-11, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements-Notice and Representation, that it is fully exempt from the withholding, and certified the full exemption on the IRS Form W-14, and if that full exemption no longer applies due to a change in circumstances during the performance of the contract that causes the

Contractor to become subject to the withholding for the 2 percent excise tax then the Contractor shall—

- (i) Notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of a change in circumstances that causes the Contractor to be subject to the excise tax withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C; and
- (ii) Comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.
- (d) The Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment unless the Contractor claims an exemption. If the Contractor enters a ratio in Line 12 of the IRS Form W-14, the result of Line 11 divided by Line 10, the Government will withhold from each payment an amount equal to 2 percent multiplied by the contract ratio. If the Contractor marks box 9 of the IRS Form W-14 (rather than completes Lines 10 through 12), 3ontractor must identify and enter the specific exempt and nonexempt amounts in Line 15 of the IRS Form W-14; the Government will then withhold 2 percent only from the nonexempt amount. See the IRS Form W-14 and its instructions.
- (e) Exemptions from the withholding under this clause are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue.
- (f) Taxes imposed under 26 U.S.C. 5000C may not be-
- (1) Included in the contract price; nor
- (2) Reimbursed.
- (g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions.

(End of clause)